In the Claims:

1. (Original) A method for treatment of neuroleptic syndrome or psychosis in a human being comprising administering to said human being a composition comprising an effective amount of a homer expression modifying compound.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, whereby the psychosis is schizophrenia.

3. (Original) A method for treatment of oncological disorders in a human being comprising administering to said human being a composition comprising an effective amount of a homer expression modifying compound.

4. (Currently Amended) A method for treatment of neuroleptic induced disorders or psychosis in a human being comprising administering to said human being a composition comprising an effective amount of a homer expression modifying compound which interacts with metabotropic receptors.

5. (Original) A method according to claim 4, whereby the interaction effects an inhibition of the metabotropic receptor.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 4, whereby the compound is 2-methyl-6-(2-phenylethenyl)pyridine or 2-methyl-6-(phenylethynyl) pyridine hydrochloride.

7. (Currently Amended) A method for treatment of neuroleptic maligne syndrome in a human being comprising administering to said human being a composition comprising an effective amount of a homer expression modifying compound which interacts with metabotropic receptors.

8. (Original) An isolated nucleic acid as disclosed in appendix 1 to 4.

9. (Original) A method of screening of new compounds which modify homer expression using, Hel cells, A-172 cells, U97 cells or glial cells as described in example 3-9.

10. (Original) A method of screening of new compounds modifying homer and metabotrope receptors or homer and other cell signalling proteins using glial cells, or Hel cells, or A-172 cells or U97 cells as described in examples 13, 14 and 24 to 26.

11. (Original) A method of treatment of CNS disorders in a human being via glial cells comprising administering to said human being a composition comprising an effective amount of a compound, which is able to act on glial cells and which is able to modulate the expression of homer.

12. (Original) A method for the treatment of a disease in a human being comprising administering to the said human being a composition comprising an effective amount of a compound inducing homer protein expression or a composition comprising an effective amount of a homer peptide interacting with the homer interaction motif located in the disease-associated target.

13. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is degenerative disease involving cell degeneration or cell death or apoptosis and the disease-associated-target is human homologue of AFG2 protein.

14. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is neurodegenerative disease including ischemia and stroke and the disease-associated-target is insulin like growth factor binding protein.

15. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is hepatic degenerative processes and the disease-associated-target is interleukin 6 binding protein.

16. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is tissue degenerative processes involving cell death or apoptosis including neurodegenerative disease and ischemia-induced degeneration and the disease-associated-target is cytochrome oxidase or cytochrome P450 XIA1 or topoisomerase I.

17. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is human diseases including brain diseases and tumour progression and the disease-associated-target is GPI-linked NAD-arginine ADP-ribosyltransferase.

18. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is metabolic disorder including obesity and the disease-associated-target is pyruvate carboxylase.

19. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is associated to cholesterol production including senile disorders and the disease-associated-target is low density lipoprotein receptor related protein.

20. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is a human neurodegenerative disease and the disease-associated-target is human F-spondin.

21. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is herpes simplex infection and propagation and the disease-associated target is DNA helicase/primase complex associated protein.

22. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is herpes simplex virus infection and propagation and the disease-associated-target is UL56 protein.

23. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is varicela zoster virus infection and propagation and the disease-associated-target is serin/threonine-protein kinase.

24. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is sarcoma virus I infection and propagation and the disease-associated-target is sarcoma virus receptor.

25. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is japanese encephalitis virus infection and propagation and the disease associated-target is NS proteins.

26. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is bovine immunodeficiency virus infection and propagation and the disease-associated-target is virion infectivity factor (factor Q).

27. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is pox virus infection and propagation and the disease-associated-target is protein A11.

28. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is trypanosomiasis and the disease-associated-target is retrotransposable element slacs 45 kd protein.

29. (Original) A method according to claim 12 where the disease is propagation and infection of candida albicans and the disease-associated-target is topoisomerase 1.